

# The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1916.

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## COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

### SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

#### News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere. Ehrhardt Etchings.

Ehrhardt, Feb. 22.—This city is all quiet, everybody too busy for anything to happen, with the exception of the weather, which is very changeable. Yesterday was a beautiful spring-like day and this morning looks a great deal like rain.

Our home boys are to give themselves a try out Friday evening in Copeland's hall at a minstrel, and ask all to come and see what their talent can accomplish in the way of laughter and a jolly good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Killie Speights, of Greenville, came down last Friday on a visit to his sister, Mrs. W. B. Moore, returning home Monday.

Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Dannelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dannelly, Miss Ora Bigby, Miss Lalla Salley and Mr. Bobbie Bennett motored up to Orangeburg Sunday to attend services by Evangelist McLendon.

The town has employed the Hughes Specialty company, of Charleston, to clean out the well and see what can be done in order that we have a better flow, as the old well in its present condition is not sufficient to supply the present demands.

Messrs. Roy and Stacy Kearse, John Copeland, Raleigh Kinard and Windel Ramsey motored up to Columbia last Saturday to see "The Birth of a Nation."

The play, "Love in a Cottage," given in the town hall last Friday evening, was much enjoyed by the large crowd that attended. A small admission fee was charged, which was given on the new piano at Ehrhardt high school. We are due Miss Shuler much credit. JEF.

#### Denmark Dots.

Denmark, Feb. 19.—Mrs. J. E. Steadman has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Fregnall, of Florence.

Miss Sturgeon, of Sumter, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Sturgeon.

Mrs. Roy Faust has recently returned from a visit to relatives in Spartanburg.

Mrs. J. P. Carter, of Fairfax, spent a short while with Mrs. G. W. Goolsby this week.

"The Old Maids Convention," an original play was given here on Wednesday evening by the young people of the town. It was a success in every respect.

#### Branchville Breezes.

Branchville, Feb. 19.—Miss Lucile Wingard has returned from Holly Hill.

"The Outcast's Daughter" was given in the city hall Wednesday evening. A large audience was present.

Mrs. Risher has returned from a visit to relatives in Savannah.

Branchville is very lively this week on account of the chautauqua. Many visitors from the surrounding country are here to help make this event a success and enjoy the various entertainments.

Mrs. White has returned from Daltzell, where she was the guest of her sister.

#### Caught Trying to Open Safe.

Columbia, Feb. 16.—Caught "red-handed" in the act of cutting through the safe of the Habenicht-McDougal company's sporting goods store, at 1,631 Main street, at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, a white man, who said his name was L. A. Williams, was arrested by a squad of local police officers. Williams said it was the first time that he had ever been involved in trouble, but an investigation conducted by Chief of Police Richardson led to the belief that an old offender has been run to earth. Williams is alleged to have entered the store of the C. D. Kenney company, 1,639 Main street, and Bruns & Little's drug store, at 1,635 Main street, prior to his attempt on the safe in the Habenicht-McDougal store, but in neither of the first two stores was there an attempt to blow a safe, the party contenting himself with robbing the cash drawer, from which was obtained only a small sum of money. It was stated by officers that Williams obtained less than \$20 by his night's work.

Entrance to the stores was effected through the rear doors.

Why are mothers-in-law? See "The Doctor."—adv.

## WILL SAVE \$25,000 PER YEAR.

### Sinking Fund Commission Gives Contract for Refunding Debt.

Columbia, Feb. 16.—The sinking fund commission late tonight announced that it had awarded the contract for refunding the Brown consol debt of the State to a syndicate composed of Townsend, Scott & Son, of Baltimore; Stacy & Draughn, of New York, and the Palmetto National Bank, of Columbia. This bid was for the entire outstanding issue of Brown consol bonds amounting to \$4,800,000, at par, with accrued interest to date, and a premium of \$20,016. There were about fifteen bids, but this was the most favorable one and it secured the issue.

The sinking fund commission opened bids at noon today and was in session all the afternoon and until late tonight, going carefully over each bid. The successful bid is considered a most advantageous one in every respect.

#### Big Interest Saving.

The bonds are refunded under an act passed by the legislature in 1912. The new bonds will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. annually instead of 4 1-2 per cent., which rate the Brown consols carried. This will mean a saving of \$25,000 a year in interest alone and under the terms of the bid, which secured the bonds, interest will be paid from 1912.

The sinking fund commission is composed of Governor Manning, Attorney General Peoples, State Treasurer Carter, Comptroller General Sawyer, Chairman Liles, of the house ways and means committee, and Chairman Christensen, of the senate finance committee. All six of the members voted to accept the bid of the syndicate named above.

#### Questions Coast Fort Plans.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Representative Byrnes today had up with the chief of the coast artillery the plans of the war department as to Fort Fremont, near Beaufort, where guns are now placed with no men to man them. He stated that while he is informed that the officer in charge of that division recommended making Fort Fremont the left flank of the defenses of Savannah the board in Washington does not recommend the improvement of any of the defenses along the South Atlantic coast. Some officials in the department entertain the idea that no enemy would attack along the Southern coast, preferring to attack the North Atlantic coast where there is located much wealth and population, and their idea is to plan for the defense of Southern ports only by movable guns that can be transported from place to place. Mr. Byrnes takes the position that defense is a national and not a local issue and if the board believes improvement of Southern defenses not essential he only wants their reasons for this belief, and why it is essential to improve only the forts along the North Atlantic coast. The chief of staff has not yet informed him of the contents of the report of the local officials.

#### POTASH DEPOSITS IN UTAH.

### Smoot Predicts Demands Will Soon Be Met.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Potash from the waters of the great Salt Lake and other places in Utah promises to give early relief for fertilizer makers, according to a statement in the senate today by Senator Smoot.

Senator Tillman had requested the reprinting of a public document on the potash supply. Senator Smith, of South Carolina, had asserted that at present the United States is dependent upon Germany for its potash.

"It will be but a few years until the cry for potash will cease," predicted Senator Smoot as he told of the development of potash deposits in Utah.

#### INJURED IN AN ELEVATOR.

### Three Mill Operatives at Toxaway Painfully Hurt.

Anderson, February 22.—Three operatives, Z. P. Haynie, Gus Ellenburg and John Guley, were injured this afternoon when a cable broke, causing an elevator to fall at Toxaway mill. The latter two received more serious injuries, their legs having been broken. Haynie received bruises about the head. The men were on the elevator going from the first to the second floor when the cable broke and the elevator fell a distance of about twelve feet. It is thought two of the men were caught between the wall and the elevator.

## IN THE PALMETTO STATE

### SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

#### State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

Bob Skelton, colored, who is wanted in Hartwell, Ga., for murder, was arrested in Anderson county last week.

The postoffice at Cameron was robbed Wednesday night. The robber secured money and stamps valued at about \$25.

Greenville county has purchased an auto truck to be used in transporting supplies and implements to the convict camps stationed on roads in various sections of the county.

The Greenwood county legislative delegation has managed to secure the passage of a bill putting the clerk of court of Greenwood county on a straight salary of \$2,500 per year.

Dr. Drayton Hastie, of Charleston, owner of the noted Magnolia Gardens on the Ashley river and formerly assistant district attorney in the federal court at Charleston, died in a Charleston infirmary Thursday.

The secretary of the treasury on Friday sent a communication to congress asking for immediate appropriations of \$5,000 for Lancaster and \$29,000 for Marion postoffice buildings and \$110,000 for work on the new postoffice in Columbia.

Sam Taylor, a negro, who was in the Kershaw county jail at Camden charged with stealing cotton, made his escape Thursday night by sawing a steel bar. His wife is believed to have passed him a saw from the outside.

William H. Grimball of Charleston bar was appointed solicitor for the Ninth judicial circuit by Gov. Manning. Charleston is the only county in the circuit since the formation of the Fourteenth judicial district. John H. Peurifoy, former solicitor of the Ninth circuit, becomes solicitor of the Fourteenth circuit.

W. O. Weathers, conductor on the Bowman and Branchville railroad, suffered a painful accident last week, in making his run from Bowman to Branchville. He attempted to catch the train which was running at high speed, when he lost his balance and struck his leg on a cross bar, making an ugly wound. It was necessary for a physician to take seven stitches.

#### WEEKLY PAY BILL.

### Spirited Fight on Measure Requiring Cotton Mills to Pay Every Week.

Columbia, Feb. 19.—The bill requiring textile plants to have weekly pay days for operatives caused a spirited fight in the senate this morning. The bill originally included lumber mills also, but those pushing the measure agreed to eliminate the lumber mills on free conference and have it apply only to cotton mills. Senators Carlisle, John F. Williams and Earle led the fight for the bill, while Senator DuRant piloted the onslaught on the measure and used every effort to kill it. On the motion to drop the enacting words the vote was 15 to 21, and the opponents of the bill then tried to emasculate it by exempting certain counties, but this was also defeated.

#### Peurifoy Elected Judge.

Columbia, Feb. 17.—The legislature today elected James E. Peurifoy circuit judge of the newly created circuit. He received the vote of 96 members of the general assembly, while Mr. W. B. Gruber received 58 votes. The minority vote was from members who were outside of the new circuit, the entire list of counties in the new circuit having voted for and supported Mr. Peurifoy.

The newly elected judge is a Citadel graduate, is about 42 years of age, has served the State as senator from his county, and has been eminently successful in his business affairs at Walterboro, and has quite a reputation as a lawyer. Mr. Peurifoy will accept the position.

#### The Deacon Expelled.

"We expelled the deacon for mixin' religion and politics."

"Mixin' religion and politics?"

"Yes, he'd go to a political meetin' an' he'd fall asleep in the middle of a speech, b'gosh, jest like it was a sermon."—Puck.

The Philippine islands produce nearly 10,000,000 gallons of alcohol yearly.

## LIKELY TO BE HELD UP.

### Doubt About Bill Appropriating \$100,000 for Asylum.

Columbia, Feb. 22.—Doubt as to the legality of the item in the appropriation bill of \$100,000 for repairs at the State Hospital for the Insane caused Comptroller General Sawyer to refer the matter to Attorney General Peoples for an opinion. The attorney general says that he does not think that the appropriation of \$100,000 for repairs at the Asylum is appropriated because the language of the bill is doubtful. On this account the attorney general advises that he cannot say that this appropriation is legal.

Because of this fact the Comptroller general will not pay out this \$100,000 except on orders from the court, and it, therefore, seems that somebody is to blame for another big error, all probably due to the rush of ramming through matters in an all-night session. It was intended that the appropriation bill should carry \$100,000 for repairs at the Asylum and authority for the governor to borrow an additional \$50,000 if necessary. However, the courts will have to pass on this matter before the comptroller general will pay any of it out.

Just what the effect of holding up all improvements at the Asylum will be remains to be seen.

#### NINE MEET DEATH.

### Disregard of Cautionary Signal Probably Cause of Accident.

Milford, Conn., Feb. 22.—Disregard of a cautionary signal probably was responsible for the rear end collision on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad near here today, in which nine persons were killed and fifty injured, according to Charles C. Elwell, of the Connecticut public utilities commission. A State investigation is under way but as four railroad employees, the most important witnesses, were killed, it will be difficult to fix responsibility, Mr. Elwell said.

Two passengers, a man and a woman, were killed instantly when a local train running forty miles an hour crashed into the rear of the Greenfield Express, which was stalled by a broken air hose. Two other passengers died in hospitals.

The official theory of the accident is that the local's engineer disregarded or failed to see the cautionary signal and could not make his brakes hold when he came in sight of the danger signal.

George T. Tourtellette, a flagman, sent back from the stalled train, stood in the path of the approaching local, frantically waving his red flag until escape was impossible and was killed under the engine wheels. Both trains were well filled with passengers. Among the injured were several Yale graduates returning to New York after attending alumni day at New Haven. On the local were several members of the Sons of the American Revolution enroute to Bridgeport to attend a dinner.

A freight train passing on another track as the express and local collided complicated the wreck. Shattered coaches hurled against the box cars derailed them and the cars of all three trains were piled up. Passengers were buried under heaps.

#### To Sell Horse Flesh in Durham.

Horse meat has been declared a legitimate food in Durham by meat and milk Inspector Epperson, and market men have been informed that should they so desire, horse flesh can be sold, relates a Durham, N. C., dispatch of Monday. The meat, according to the inspector will have to go through the regular process of examination other meats are put through and must not be sold to customers in place of other meats.

Cafe men of the city say that if the demand is sufficient, it will be added to the regular menu cards. Market men state that horse flesh could be sold for between five and ten cents a pound and that it had been declared healthy meat by some of the best known health students of the country.

Several market men say they will begin selling it.

#### Easily Persuaded.

"Can't I persuade you to sign the pledge?"

"I s'pose so," replied Uncle Bill Bottlesop.

"The only trouble is that I'm gettin' so easy persuaded that every time I sign the pledge some fellow comes along and persuades me to take a drink."—Washington Star.

## LAWMAKERS END SESSION

### REVIEW OF THE WORK OF 1916 SESSION.

#### Most of Administration Measures Were Enacted Into Law.—Much Local Legislation.

Columbia, Feb. 20.—In the general assembly, which adjourned without debate at 5:35 o'clock this morning, there were three features: Prohibition, politics and passionless legislation. Prohibition was probably predominant. Whatever the prohibitionists wanted they secured, and it was altogether without what might be called "the steam roller process." As is expressed in politics, "they just had the votes," and whether prohibition is a success or a failure there cannot be any charge that the friends of this system of handling the liquor traffic lacked for sympathy. The essential accomplishments in the line of prohibition were, first, the granting of authority to use so much as \$50,000 for the enforcement of the prohibition laws. Second, the making of the violation of the laws a chain gang offence. Third, the reduction of the allowance for personal consumption during any one month from one gallon to half that quantity. Fourth, the application of every known and conceivable method of prohibiting the sale, storage or transportation of liquor, except in two-quart quantities. Fifth, the re-enactment of every prohibition statute that could be found in the records under the ratification act. The only measure that was advocated by the prohibitionists in the senate and which failed in the house was the Carlisle bill, which sought to prohibit newspapers from advertising liquors in South Carolina, and then the house insisted and secured a more liberal allowance of real beer for personal consumption under the two-quart a month statute.

#### Status of Prohibition.

Prohibition is a political as well as an economic issue in this State. It is regarded today as extremely popular in South Carolina. It is a political balloon at this time, and is going to be used during the coming summer for all it is worth. Then the 2-cent rate bill, which died in the senate, was another of the several campaign propositions utilized on the house side.

Perhaps the most distinguished feature of this session of the general assembly was the utter lack of passion. In by-gone days the line of demarcation between Tillmanites and anti-Tillmanites was very sharp. Then came the line between the dispensary and anti-dispensary advocates, and more recently the advocacy of Blease and his policies was an acute issue. Once or twice there was a slight symptom of an effort to inject partisan politics, but it was a complete failure, and there is nothing that was done at this session of the general assembly that bears any of the ear marks of partisanship.

Quite true, policies that were advocated by Governor Manning were accepted, but they were accepted on their merits, rather than as political factors, and in most cases, such as on the conciliation bill, there was entire unanimity. In other cases, as on the workmen's compensation act, urged and advocated by the governor, there was entire failure, and it was not even brought up for discussion.

#### Completion of Plans.

Most of the work accomplished at this session was rather in the nature of completing last year's constructive undertakings; that is, the tax commission law now in effect was strengthened in the opinion of its friends by a provision for a board of review, which is to act as a supreme court in matters of taxation. Then the Torrens system, which passed the house last year, was enacted into law. This system for the present is made optional, but it is thought that it will be so appealing to people that they will voluntarily accept the protection and economy that the system is expected to afford. The McCullough child labor legislation, also advocated by Governor Manning, was also enacted into law. This is a striking illustration of how much can be said in a few words. The entire act consists of exactly twenty-five words, and reads:

"No child under the age of 14 years shall be employed in any factory, mine or textile establishment of this State after January 1, 1917."

There was no need to say more. Another suggestion of Governor Manning's that will be studied from a legislative standpoint is how rural credits might be introduced to ad-

vantage in this State. There were several propositions offered, all of them having merit, but too detailed to be absorbed and the general assembly appointed a commission to make a careful study of the situation and if in the meanwhile something practical can be worked out and the people can be educated to the possibilities of the rural credits system, a beginning might be made at the next session of the general assembly as a result of the present agitation.

#### Another Forward Step.

Another step forward was made in the extension of support for the rural graded school by taking into the fold schools in the towns and cities that consent to accept children as pupils from the rural districts. An appropriation of \$120,000 is carried this year for the purpose of subsidizing these schools.

There can be no question of the hold that the State warehouse system had upon the members of the general assembly. Whatever Commissioner McLaurin asked for was granted. Whether this be a tribute to Mr. McLaurin, as an individual, or whether it is to his administration as warehouse commissioner, or to the system itself and its possibilities, remains to be developed. One thing is certain, and that is that the warehouse system has a Gotch hold on the political situation in this State today.

One of the essential constructive measures that failed looked towards the establishment of a State highway commission, or some other method of harmonizing and developing the road building of this State. The majority of the members apparently favored some State system, but they could not agree upon any one method of handling this situation, were afraid of the name "commission," and had to encounter the desire of each county to hold the revenue from the proposed automobile license and thereby for the time being a State-wide system failed. This will come in time.

Constitutional amendments had rough skating, and all of them fell down the first time they tried to roll around. There were three proposed amendments to the fundamental law of State-wide importance: First, one looking to woman suffrage; second, one looking towards biennial sessions, and, third, the Wolfe proposition, which contemplates the granting of divorces under certain conditions. Neither of these three ideas got by first base.

One of the measures that excited considerable debate and in which there was the only suggestion of a filibuster, was on the bill which communicates the Southeastern Tariff association from South Carolina. This action, it is suggested, is a sequel to the contention of the warehouse commissioner on the matter of fire insurance rates. This, added to the alleged arbitrariness of the rate-making bureau, persuaded the majority of the legislators to chase the Tariff association out of the State, and South Carolina is for a second time going to try some method of handling fire insurance rates without a central rate-making bureau in this State. Under the terms of the act as amended in the house the insurance commissioner is given the right to review all fire insurance rates, subject to summary court review; mill mutuals and the factory insurance association are exempted; and it is provided that nothing contained in the act shall be held to interfere with any insurance placed by or through the warehouse commissioner.

There was keen interest in the liability bill, which, after an intense contest, was approved. Under the provisions of this act as passed, what is known as the doctrine of contributory negligence as applied to railroad employees was abandoned, and to a large extent the federal statute with reference to railroad liability was accepted as the statute law of South Carolina. The opponents of the bill secured an amendment by which it was made plain that the damages to be collected should not include what is known as punitive damages.

At the outset of the session, it looked as if the counties that were not clever enough to dispose of all of their liquor by the first of January last were going to be left with souvenirs. Some of the prohibition leaders began to urge that the counties that had not sold their liquor were to blame and that if they lost that they would have to censure the county boards and not the general assembly. One by one the counties secured the consent of the house to the adoption of bills which allowed the individual counties to dispose of their stocks of unsold liquors outside of the State. This might have been

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